16. Though the Joint Magistrate in his Report states that Petitioner has committed many irregularities, there is no specification of what the irregularities were. That gentleman, good and just as he is, was, to Petitioner's great misfortune, mis-guided by his subordinates, and therefore it was that petitioner was so summarily and arbitrarily removed from office.

17. Under the orders of the Supreme and Home Governments, no Uncovenanted Servants can be dismissed on mere suspicion, and without having been brought to trial on any alleged charge. How then can it be right and just to remove petitioner from his office?—Under the foregoing explanation—

1st.—That he did not make any false entry in his Diary,

2nd.—That he did not abscond from his station without leave, and,

3rd.—That he committed no irregularities, whilst he was employed as an English Writer, your Excellency will be pleased to observe that petitioner has been hardly and harshly dealt with. He, therefore, most humbly and respectfully solicits your Excellency to take into your just and merciful consideration, and pass an order directing his re-instatement in office.

18. Petitioner is yet young, and he has a growing family, and it is hard that whilst he has wholly devoted himself to acquire a thorough knowledge of the English, Tamil, Telugu and Mahratta languages, and of the Rules, Regulations, and Acts, and passed the Test examination, and is in no way, any wise, fit for any other employment, he should be now thrown out without any just cause or reason, and cast upon the wide cold world, for the subsistence of himself and family. Therefore, Petitioner most humbly, and with the utmost deference, solicits your Excellency, in view of all the foregoing facts, to be graciously pleased to comply with his prayer.

For which act of goodness and justice, Petitioner, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

(Signed) C. RAMA ROW,
Late Sub-Magistrate.

MADRAS, *25th February* 1865.

No. 66. ORDER THEREON, 7th April 1865, No. 550.

Resolved that the Memorial received with the second Petition, recorded above, be forwarded to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State.

(True Extract.)

A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

Rtd. J. H. Barns.

Read Petition of C. Rama Row— 23 July 1863 No. 453.
Letter dt. 25 " " 567.
7th April 1865 No. 550.
Resolved that the Memorial received with the second Petition recorded above be forwarded to the Rt. Hon. the Secy of State.

M.R.O. 1—38,000—16-10-28.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 550 Press Mis.

64-66

Dated 7—4— 19 86

5/7

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Depar
7th April 1865.

...e following papers:—

...Excellency the Honorable the Governor in Council,

Fort Saint George, Madras.

The humble petition of Coimbatore RAM ROW, late Sub-Magistrate of Peliar, in the Kalkada Taluq, District of Cuddapah,

Most Humbly Sheweth,

That having been most unjustly and arbitrarily dismissed from office by Mr. ... Magistrate Molony, and his dismissal having been confirmed by the Honorable the President and Members of the Board of Revenue, and your Excellency in Council, Petitioner begs to bring the following fresh points to the favorable consideration of your Excellency in Council, in the fervent hope that, in view thereof, he will be reinstated.

...observation, Petitioner would submit, with the utmost deference, that his father C. Soobarow, his grand father Cornwallis Narrain Row, and his great grand father Lutchmana Row, died in the service of the British Government having served most faithfully and loyally.

Th... Petitioner has descended from an honest and respectable fami...

...e B. 3. The principal grounds on which Petitioner was removed from office are:—

...alsifying the Diary.

...hat Pe... absconded; and

...committed many irregularities.

...the above three points, Petitioner would humbly submit the following a...

...make any false entries in his Diary. Petitioner was in Pelair on Monday and Tuesday the 1st and 2nd February 1864, as is evidenced by the testimony of the most respectable villagers and the inhabitants of the adjacent villages. Besides, another pos... Petitioner having been present on the 1st February is that, it having been the anniversary of his father's demise, he has, as usual on such occasions, entertained certain Brahmins and ... whom have adhibited their signatures to the statement that Petitioner was at Pelair on the 1st February. Such being the case, how was it possible, or p... for Petitioner to have been at Madanapalli, which is 30 miles distant from P... On the contrary, nothing on the records of the Proceedings of the Joint M... show that Petitioner was at Madanapalli, and not at Pelair.

6. Again Bogu came to Petitioner's office late in the evening, just as it was about being closed, and preferred a complai Bilvanathum, a gold-smith, having defrauded her, or rather of his not delivering to her the trinket had ordered him to make, and to make which, she had furnished him the necessary old. Her deposition Petitioner in down on such paper to himself, from there being no office paper available at the time. This, Petiti elled to do, in order to avoid detaining the complainant unnec signature to the deposition given by her. It is to be observed Rami can both read and write Telugu, and it was impossible for P imposed o dating her deposition at Pelai f at Ma were the f he paper on which she executed her Vakalatnamah to V. Ram Row, who was a volunteer in Petitioner's office, and who took the paper from his (Petitioner's) Dufter. The truth of the above statement of Petitioner, as to his having taken down the deposition of the Begum Rami at Pelair, would have been still further proved, if the evidence of V ow had been taken by the Joint Magistrate,

7 P s for your ncy in Council: he had to go to M lli, and forsa i's house; o kind

Petitio rwhelmed with business, and would Rami

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under suspension, from a misapprehension of the true facts of the case which then transpired, Petitioner applied for two weeks leave, and his urzee was misinterpreted by the Joint Magistrate's Sheristadar, and he consequently became displeased with him.

Vide Enclosure E.

12. That Petitioner did not abscond without leave may be perceived from the enclosed urzee, with an endorsement, which Petitioner addressed to Mr. Joint Magistrate Molony, under date 14th September 1864 from Conjeveram, stating that his place of residence was at Vediachar- Had Petitioner been absent without leave, would he have written to the above effect? When he was transferred to the Kadiri Division, Petitioner fell sick and placed himself under the treatment of the Civil Surgeon of Chittoor, Mr. deFabeck, who granted him a certificate for two weeks, on the first occasion. Petitioner enclosed that certificate with an urzee to the joint Magistra his Sheristadar made a blunder and misinterpreted the two weeks to whereupon the Joint Ma got angry and suspended Petitioner

the s Surgeon, finding Petitioner unrecovered, gave him a further certificate for one month, which Petitioner forwarded to Mr. Col- zee, who was at the time at Madanapalli. Thereafter, Petitioner not having still recovered from sickness, and the Surgeon having left placed under the treatment of the 1st Dresser of the Civil Dispensary, under orders of the Surgeon, who also gave him a further certificate for three months.

Vide Enclosure G.

14. It will be apparent to Excellency in Council, under the foregoing explan Petitioner did not absent himself without leave, that he thereders of his superiors, and that, during the whole course of Petitioners's se Government employ, Petitioner was never found fault

the third charge of Petitioner having committed many irregularities a English Writer, Petitioner would most humbly submit that, if he were guilty of any irregularities at all, would he not have been brought to trial would he not have been dismissed the Service? Instead of which, he was not only promoted to a Sub-Magistrateship, but was also declared fit for a Tahsildarship.

Joint Magistrate in his Report states that Petitioner has committed irregularities, there is no specification of what the irregularities were. ntleman, good and just as he is, was, to Petitioner's great misfortune, mis-

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P rder directing his re-instatement in office.

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For wh and justice, Petitioner,

LOSURE A.

Madras, 5th F

RAM ROW

Whe but *now* power. You are in a v ment at pres p and pass the Government exa- ir ancest

Enclosure B.

Calen

most overwhelming v was in
M which date he enters in l There
are other Row has most grossly
will be dis iginal ch s under Section 406 of the Penal
C d and keep prosecutor in
Ram Row has misused his
the law gave him these pov
finement.

t prisoner Coimbatore Ram Row is not guilty of the offence with which has kept in wrongful confinement one Cumsala Bilavanathum, and has

thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 342 of the Indian Penal Code, and the Court directs that the said Coimbatore Ram Row be released.

(Signed) F. B. MOLONY,
Joint Magistrate.

13*th July* 1864.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) F. B. MOLONY,
Joint Magistrate.

th October 1864.

Enclosure C.

We, the undersigned inhabitants of Pelair, in the Cuddapah District, do hereby declare that after he joined his Station, C. Ram Row, Sub-Magistrate of Pelair, in Kalkada Taluq, has performed his duty justly and satisfactorily to us and the public generally, and kept his range in peace and order. We enjoyed peace and happiness. Since he came to Pelair we were relieved of our former distresses and enjoyed much comfort. This being the case, some who were opposed to him created a false complaint against him, accusing that he has falsified his Diary. The authorities, not discovering the true facts of the case, dismissed him unjustly from service. We personally saw him at Pelair on Monday 1st February 1864, corresponding to Pooshia Bahoola Astami of the year Roodrodgari, and that some of us witnessed whilst he was holding his Cutcherry in the case of Bogum Rami at Pelair.

We conscientiously declare that he was on the 1st February at Pelair, and that the Authorities most unjustly removed him from office. This our statement is perfectly true.

(Signed) VENCATADRI REDDY,
and 50 others.

Enclosure D.

The Mahazur executed by the undersigned, on the 14th September 1864, is as follows:—

That C. Ram Row, Sub-Magistrate of Pelair, was present at that station on Monday the 1st February 1864, corresponding with Pooshia Bahoola Astami of the year Roodrodgari, at 20 Gudialoo, or 2 P. M., it being the anniversary of his father's demise. We were present, and there and then saw him. We were there on that day till next morning, and saw him present at his station of Pelair.

This Mahazur we have executed with our full free consent.

(Signed) BAMACHARLOO,
and 20 other Brahmins.

Enclosure E.

To
THE JOINT MAGISTRATE OF CUDDAPAH,

FROM
C. RAM ROW,
Sub-Magistrate of Pelair.

SIR,

On the 18th instant I wrote to you that I would leave Pelair on the 19th, and proceed through Chittoor, and arrive at Madanapalli on Monday following. Accordingly, I left my station on the 19th, but on my way I was attacked with fever, so that on my arrival at Chittoor, I presented myself before the Civil Surgeon, who granted me a certificate for two weeks' leave, which I herewith beg to enclose. Please grant me leave for that period.

(Signed) C. RAM ROW,
Sub-Magistrate.

CHITTOOR,
22nd April 1864.

ENCLOSURE F.

I, W. deFabeck, Civil Surgeon at Chittoor, do hereby certify that C. Ram Row, Sub-Magistrate of Pelair in Cuddapah District, is in bad state of health, and I solemnly declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a leave of [illegible] absolutely nec[illegible] in order to obtain medical treatment in the Civil [illegible].

CHITTOOR, *22nd April* 1864.

(Signed) W. deFABECK,
Civil Surgeon.

ENCLOSURE G.

I hereby certify that Ram Row, Sub-Magistrate of Pelair in Cuddapah Zillah, continues under treatment at the Civil Dispensary Chittoor, and that I consider it necessary that an extension of leave for (1) one month be granted him, for the recovery of his health.

CHITTOOR, *5th May* 1864.

(Signed) W. deFABECK,
Civil Surgeon.

ENCLOSURE

I hereby certify that Ram Row, Sub-Magistrate of Pelair, Cuddapah Zillah, and that I consider it necessary that an extension of leave for three months may be granted him for the recovery of his health.

CHITTOOR, *6th June* 1864.

(Signed) CHETTERSING, 1st Dresser,
Civil Dispensary, Chittoor.

ENCLOSURE I.

To

THE JOINT MAGISTRATE OF CUDDAPAH.

From

C. RAM ROW,
Sub-Magistrate of P[illegible]

SIR,

With reference to the charge brought against me by the Goldsmith, Bhavanatnum, as to his having been placed in wrongful confinement, and as I request a copy of the decision passed in that case, I herewith beg to enclose seven sheets of unstamped papers, and, agreeably [illegible]rder of the High Court, I enclose herewith 14 Annas worth of stamps for the English Copy. I therefore request t[illegible] will be pleased to grant me a copy of said decision. Should copy of said decision be less than seven sides, I beg that the balance of the stamps should be remitted to me.

* * * * *

Your honor's reply will reach me at Vediacharri's house, Anicut Street, at Conjevaram.

CONJEVERAM, *14th September* 1864.

(Signed) C. RAM ROW,
Sub-Magistrate.

Endorsement, No. 120, *on the above Enclosure.*

Petitioner [illegible] either he himself, or an Agent of his, should appear before this Court, when a [illegible] decision requested by Petitioner will be granted.

Unstamped papers and labels are herewith returned.

MADANAPALLI, *22nd September* 1864.

(Signed) F. B. MOLONY,
Joint Magistrate.

To C. Ram Row, Vediacharri's house, Anicut Street, Conjeveram.

ENCLOSURE J.

General [illegible] who are considered qualified for the post of Tahsildar in Cuddapah District.

By whom recommended.	[illegible]ecommen	Past service and present position, and pay of the person recommended.	Qualifications, acquirements, character, habits, of the person recommended.	Remar
1	2	3	4	5
F. B. Molony, Esq., Sub-C[illegible] Cudd[illegible]	C. Ram Row, of the [illegible]t, [illegible]n,	y. m. Gomastah D. P. W... ... 0 10 Writer do. 0 11 Gomastah do. 1 9 Acting Sub-Overseer ... 0 1 Gomastah and writer... ... 0 6 English Clerk, Sub-Division of Cuddapah, 35 Rupees a month.	Young, active, and in sound health, can be relied on, and ought to form a good District officer; knows Telugu, English, Tamil, and Mahratta; has passed the Magisterial Test.	Possesses no [illegible]land

(Signed) F. B. MOLONY,
Sub-Collector.

No. [illegible] Tah[illegible]

THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,
Fort Saint George.

The humble address of C. RAM ROW, late Sub-Magistrate of Pelair, in Cuddapah District,

MOST HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That Petitioner most humbly begs to state that the Endorsement, No. 2816 of 1864, granted to him on his petition, dated 20th October 1864, is not satisfactory to him. Therefore, Petitioner begs to enclose a petition, in triplicate, to the address of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, which, Petitioner humbly begs your Excellency in Council to forward to that authority, with your Excellency's recommendation, and at the same time begs to be favored with a receipt to that effect.

2. For which act of goodness, Petitioner, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

(Signed) C. RAM ROW,
Late Sub-Magistrate.

MADRAS, *25th February* 1865.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

The humble petition of Coimbatore RAM ROW, late Sub-Magistrate of Pelair, in the Kalkada Taluq, District of Cuddapah, Madras Presidency,

MOST HUMBLY SHEWETH,

Referring to the Endorsement, No. 2816 of 1864, of the Madras Government on his petition, dated 20th October 1864, Petitioner begs to represent that having been most unjustly and arbitrarily dismissed from office by Mr. Joint Magistrate Molony, and his dismissal having been

confirmed by the Honorable Board of Revenue and Government of Madras, Petitioner begs to bring the following points to the favorable consideration of your Excellency, in the fervent hope that, in view thereof, he will be reinstated.

a preliminary observation, petitioner would submit, with the utmost deference, that his father C. Soobarow, and his grand father Cornwallis Narain Row, died in the service of the British Government, having served most faithfully and loyally.

This proves* that Petitioner has descended from an honest and respectable family.

* Vide Enclosure A.

3. The principal grounds† on which Petitioner was removed from office are :—

† Vide Enclosure B.

I. Falsifying the Diary.

II. That Petitioner absconded ; and,

III. That he has committed many irregularities.

4. In reference to the above three points, Petitioner would humbly submit the following defence :—

5. That he did not make any false entries in his Diary. Petitioner was in Pelair on Monday and Tuesday the 1st and 2nd February 1864, as is evidenced by the testimony‡ of the most respectable portion of the Villagers, and the inhabitants of the adjacent villages. Besides another positive proof of Petitioner having been present on the 1st February is that, it having been the anniversary of his father's demise, he has, as usual on such occasions, entertained certain Brahmins and fed them, all of whom have adhibited their signatures to the statement § that Petitioner was present at Pelair on the 1st February. Such being the case, how was it possible, or probable, for Petitioner to have been at Madanapalli, which is 30 miles distant from Pelair? On the contrary, nothing on the records of the proceedings of the Joint Magistrate goes to show that Petitioner was at Madanapali, and not at Pelair.

‡ Vide Enclosure C.

§ Vide Enclosure D.

6. Again Bogum Rami came to Petitioner's office late in the evening, as about being closed, and [illegible] a complaint of one Bilvanathum, a goldsmith, having de[illegible], or rather of his not d[illegible] to her the trinkets she had ordered him to make, and to make which she had furnished him with the necessary quantity of gold. Her d[illegible]n Petitioner immediately took down, under Sections 27 and 31 of the Criminal Procedu[illegible] on such paper as was ready at hand belonging to himself, from there being no office [illegible] the time. This, Petitioner was compelled to do by a Zillah Magistrate's Circular order published in the Zillah Gazette, in order to avoid detaining the complainant unnecessarily, and she attached her signature to the deposition given by her. It is to be observed that said Bogum Rami can both read and write Telugu, and it was [illegible]le for Petitioner to have imposed on her by dating her deposition at Pelair, instead of a[illegible]apalli, if this were the fact. Further the paper on which she executed her Vakalutnamah to one V. Ram Row, who was a volunteer in Petitioner's office, and who took the paper from his (Petitioner's) Dufter. The truth of the above statement of Petitioner, as to his having taken down the depsition of the Bogum Rami at Pelair, would have been still further proved, if the evidence of V. Ram Row, and Samanaw [illegible] had been taken by the Joint Magistrate, which was not done.

7. Besides it is for your Excellency to consider that Petitioner could have had no object to go to Madanapalli, and [illegible]n without leave ; that he had no reason to go to Bogum Rami's house ; and [illegible]d of reason whatever for him to concoct anything like the deposition given by said Bogum Rami. Petitioner was wholly overwhelmed with business, and it stands to [illegible]at he would not have entered the matter Diary gratuitously, unless said Bogum R[illegible] preferred a complaint before him.

8. The true causes of her prevarications were that said B[illegible] Rami and said Bilvanathum had quarrelled, they having been previously on the most intim[illegible]s ; in fact the one was the concubin[illegible]her, and on the heat and excitement of the moment, he having deserted her,

she came and complained and gave in her deposition at Pelair ; but, in consequence of her having subsequently compromised with her gallant the said goldsmith, she turned round and denied l[illegible]nathum. These are the real facts of the matter.

[illegible]s for Bogum Rami to go and prefer a complaint to a Sub-Magistrate at Pelair, a station [illegible]ff from Madanapalli, her place of residence, where there was another Sub-Magistrate. [illegible]r would humbly submit, in reply, that the whole of the transactions between said Bogum Rami and Bilvanathum occurred within Petitioner's jurisdiction, and therefore it was that she came and preferred the complaint to petitioner at Pelair.

10. Lastly, petitioner would respectfully submit that he was only 20 days at Pelair, when the complaint was preferred by said Bogum Rami, and that he knew nothing whatever regarding Bilvanathum, and, therefore, could have had no animosity against him, and fabricate a false charge against him.

11. In [illegible]he second charge, that of petitioner having absconded, petitioner would most humbly r[illegible]that at the time he was unjustly placed under suspension, from a misapprehension of the [illegible]s of the case which then transpired, Petitioner applied for two weeks leave, and his urzee* was mis-interpreted by the Joint Magistrate's Sheristadar for as may months, and he consequently became displeased with him.

* Vide Enclosure E.

12. That petitioner did not abscond without leave may be perceived from the enclosed urzee,† with an endorsement, which petitioner addressed to Mr. Joint Magistrate Molony, under date 14th September 1864, from Conjeveram, stating that his place of residence was at Vediacharry's house at Anicut Street. Had petitioner been absent without leave, would he have written to the above effect? When he was transferred to the Kadiri Division, petitioner fell sick, and placed himself under the treatment of the Civil Surgeon of Chittoor, Mr. deFabeck, who granted him a certificate* for two weeks, on the first occasion. Petitioner enclosed that certificate with an urzee† to the Joint Magistrate. Unfortunately his Sheristadar made a blunder and mis-interpreted the two weeks to two months, whereupon the Joint Magistrate got angry and suspended petitioner from service.

† Vide Enclosure I.

* Vide Enclosure F.

† Vide Enclosure E.

13. Subsequently, the self-same Surgeon, finding Petitioner unrecovered, gave him a further certificate‡ for one month, which petitioner forwarded to Mr. Collector H. G. Smith, with an urzee, who was at the time at Madanapalli. Thereafter, petitioner not having still recovered from sickness, and the Surgeon having left the station, petitioner was placed under the treatment of the 1st Dresser of the Civil Dispensary, under orders of the Surgeon, who also gave him a further certificate§ for three months.

‡ Vide Enclosure G.

§ Vide Enclosure H.

14. It will be apparent to your Excellency under the foregoing explanation, that Petitioner did [illegible]t himself without leave, that he therefore did not disobey the orders of his superiors, [illegible]g the whole course of petitioner's servitude in Government employ, petitioner was [illegible]ult with.

15. [illegible]he third charge of Petitioner having committed many irregularities, whilst he was [illegible]ish Writer, Petitioner would most humbly submit that, if he were guilty of any irregularities at all, would he not have been brought to trial ? and would he not have been dismissed the service ? Instead of which, he was not only promoted to a Sub-Magistrateship, but was also declared ‖ fit for a Tahsildarship.

‖ Vide Enclosure J.

16. Though the Joint Magistrate in his Report states that Petitioner has committed many irregularities, there is no specification [illegible]t the irregularities were. That gentleman, good and just as he is, was, to Pe[illegible] great misfor[illegible]y his subordinates, and therefore it was that petitioner w[illegible]ly and arbitrarily removed from office.

17. Under the orders o[illegible]preme and Home Governments, no Uncovenanted Servants can be dismissed on mere suspicion, and without having been brought to trial on any alleged charge. How then can it be right and just to remove petitioner from his office?—Under the foregoing explanation—

1st.—That he did not make any false entry in his Diary,

2nd.—That he did not abscond from his station without leave, and,

3rd.—That he committed no irregularities, whilst he was employed as an English Writer, your Excellency will be pleased to observe that petitioner has been hardly and harshly dealt with. He, therefore, most humbly and respectfully solicits your Excellency to take into your just and merciful consideration, and pass an order directing his re-instatement in office.

18. Petitioner is yet young, and he has a growing family, and it is hard that whilst he has wholly devoted himself to acquire a thorough knowledge of the English, Tamil, Telugu and Mahratta languages, and of the Rules, Regulations, and Acts, and passed the Test examination, and is in no way, any wise, fit for any other employment, he should be now thro[illegible] without any just cause or reason, and cast upon the wide cold world, for the subsistence of himself and family. Therefore, Petitioner most humbly, and with the utmost deference, solicits your Excellency, in view of all the foregoing facts, to be [illegible]ly pleased to comply with his prayer.

For which act of goodness and justice, P[illegible], as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

(Signed) C. RAMA ROW,
Late Sub-Magistrate.

MADRAS, *25th February* 1865.

No. 66. ORDER THEREON, 7th April 1865, No. 550.

Resolved that the Memorial received with the second Petition, recorded above, be forwarded to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State.

(True Extract.)

A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

Rd. J. H. Barns.

[redacted]